

## **ABSTRAK**

**NIK ASILAH BINTI NIK ALI. RAWATAN KAUNSELING TERHADAP PENAGIH DADAH DI RUMAH PENGASIH KUALA LUMPUR; SATU KAJIAN PERBANDINGAN DENGAN ISLAM.** Dalam kajian ini, penulis membuat percubaan melihat dan mengkaji mengenai kaunseling untuk penagih dadah khususnya dengan mencari persoalan dan penelitian mengenai kaunseling yang dijalankan di Rumah Pengasih, Jalan Syers, Bukit Tungku, Kuala Lumpur. Dalam kajian ini penulis cuba mendekati perawatan kaunseling yang dijalankan, teknik-teknik dan melihat masalah-masalah dan sebagainya.

Di samping itu melalui kajian ini juga, penulis cuba menyelidik samada kaunseling yang dijalankan di Rumah Pengasih dijalankan menurut pendekatan Islam atau sebaliknya. Untuk menyingkap persoalan tersebut, di dalam kajian ini penulis cuba membuat penelitian dan pengkhususan kepada masalah-masalah berikut:

Melihat proses-proses kaunseling, teknik-teknik dan pendekatan yang dijalankan di Rumah Pengasih, mengkaji tahap pengetahuan Islam resident, Mengkaji fenomena merokok di kalangan resident, melihat suasana kaunseling dijalankan, mengkaji dan melihat sejauhmanakah kejayaan perawatan yang menggunakan rawatan kaunseling Terapeutic Community, mengkaji aspek penekanan kaunseling terhadap resident di Rumah Pengasih, mengenalpasti jenis kaunseling yang menjadi pilihan resident, mengenal pasti permasalahan yang timbul daripada kaunseling samada kepada resident, kaunselor atau program itu sendiri, meninjau bentuk-bentuk program kaunseling yang menarik minat resident dan memberi keberkesanan kepada resident, mengkaji apakah peranan-peranan pihak Rumah Pengasih dalam memberi kaunseling kepada majoriti resident yang beragama Islam, melihat sejauhmanakah minat pihak pengurusan Rumah Pengasih sendiri di dalam menerapkan Islam kepada residentnya dan memaparkan sedikit daripada bentuk-bentuk teknik kaunseling menurut Islam untuk diaplikasikan dalam proses kaunseling bagi permasalahan dadah.

Bagi mengemaskinkan kajian ini, penulis membahagikannya kepada 5 bab utama iaitu:

Bab pertama yang merupakan bab pengenalan dalam bab ini dinyatakan mengenai latarbelakang masalah, tujuan kajian, kepentingan kajian, kajian-kajian terdahulu, skop kajian dan batasan kajian, metodologi kajian serta sistematika kajian.

Dalam bab kedua, penulis membincarakan mengenai metodologi kaunseling untuk penagih, definisinya, klasifikasi kumpulan-kumpulan penagih, kaunseling menurut Barat dan Islam yang ditinjau dari sudut definisi kedua-dua bentuk, matlamat, personaliti penagih, teknik-teknik serta akhir sekali penulis cuba melihat perbezaan antara kedua-dua bentuk kaunseling.

Dalam bab ketiga, penulis cuba memkokoskan kepada tempat kajian iaitu Rumah Pengasih. Kemudian penulis membincarakan mengenai sejarah Therapeutic Community, latar belakang Rumah Pengasih, sejarah rengas penubuhan, tujuan dan matlamat penubuhan, lokasi dan infrastruktur, kedudukan pelatih, asas-asas pemilihan group kaunseling, perinsip-perinsip rawatan kaunseling, asas teknik kaunseling, bentuk-bentuk kaunseling yang dijalankan, kelompok-kelompok kaunseling yang ada di Rumah Pengasih serta tempoh rawatan yang dijalankan.

Dalam Bab keempat pula, penulis membincangkan dari segi aspek penerimaan resident terhadap rawatan yang berbentuk kaunseling di Rumah Pengasih, kekerapan kaunseling yang dijalankan, kekerapan kaunseling yang dihadiri, sesi kelompok yang disukai, keperluan pengasingan resident, keberkesanan sesi kaunseling, pengetahuan resident terhadap elemen dadah dalam rokok, masalah-masalah yang dihadapi dan akhir sekali penulis telah menganalisa kaunseling yang telah dijalankan menurut pandangan Islam.

Manakala bab kelima pula merupakan bab kesimpulan terhadap perbincangan penulis daripada bab-bab yang sebelumnya. Penulis telah mengemukakan kesimpulan-kesimpulan daripada perbahasan dari kajian ini. Kemudian diberi saranan-saranan yang sesuai sebagai panduan.

## ABSTRACT

**NIK ASILAH BINTI NIK ALI; COUNSELLING FOR DRUG ADDICTS AT RUMAH PENGASIH KUALA LUMPUR; A RESEARCH COMPARATIVE STUDY WITH ISLAMIC TEACHINGS.** In this research, the writer has attempted to observe and study the counseling approach to drug addicts specifically with the look out for questions and observation on the counselling carried out at Rumah Pengasih, Jalan Syers, Bukit Tungku, Kuala Lumpur.

In this study, the writer has attempted to familiarise with the counselling procedures and techniques as well as to observe the problem etc. Besides that, through this research the writers has attempted to study whether the style of conselling carried out at Rumah Pengasih follows the Islamic approach or on the contrary.

To unveil the said question, in this research the writer will attemp to make a detailed and specific study to the folowing problems:

Looking at the counselling process, techniques and approaches carried out at Rumah Pengasih, analyse the level of the Islamic Knowledge of its residents, analyse the smoking fenomena of its residents, to observe the counselling environment carried out, to study and observe how far is the success, to study the aspects of emphasis an counselling to the residents at Rumah Pengasih, to identify the types of counselling that have become the choice of the residents, to identify the problem that had arisen from the counselling wheather to the resident, counsellor or to the program its self, to observe the forms of counselling that attracts the interest of the residents that gives effectiveness to the resident, to study what are the roles of Rumah Pengasih is giving out counseling to the majority of the residents whose in Islam, to see how far is the interest on the part of the management of Rumah Pengasih themselves in inculcating Islam to the residents and to express some of the forms in the techniques of counselling according to Islam to be applied in the process of counselling to the problem of drug addiction.

To streamline this research, the writer has divided it into five main chapter:

Chapter one that forms introductory chapter. In this chapter is mentioned the background of the problem, purpose of the research, the importance of the research, research methodology and research systems.

In the second Chapter, the writer discourses on the methodology of counselling for addicts, its defination, clarification of addict groupings, counselling according to the west and Islam that is viewed from the engle of defination of both forms, objectives, addicts personality, techniques and lastly the writer will attempt to look at differences between both of counselling.

In the third Chapter, the writer will try to focus on the place of research that is Rumah Pengasih. Thereafter, the writer will talk about the history of Therapeutic Community, the background of Rumah Pengasih, about history on its establishment, purpose and objective of establishment, location and infrastructure, condition of the recruits, basic of selection for group counselling, principle of counselling treatment, basic of counselling techniques, the forms of counselling that is carried out, counselling grouping available carried out.

In the fourth chapter, the writer will discuss from the aspects of residents acceptance to the treatment is the form of counselling at Rumah Pengasih, the frequency of counselling carried out, grouping sessions that is liked, need for cooperation residents, effectiveres of counselling session, resident knowledge about the elements of drugs in cigarettes, problems being faced and lastly the writers have analysed counselling that is carried out according to the views of Islam.

Wheras chapter five instead form the summary chapter regarding the writer's discussion on the earlier chapters. The writer has presented the findings from the debate from this research. Thereafter is given proposal that are suitable for guidance.